FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About

THE 1st KY. CAV.

Their Old Campaigns.

Important Services Rendered by the Regiment. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The 1st Ky. Cay, was organized at Camp Nelson, Ky., in Wolford. Their first active service was against the command of Humphrey Marshall in eastcoolness and bravery, driving the rebels from the State. They were then ordered to Wild Mountains, which put an end to the campaign for a short time. In December, 1861, Zolli-5,000 to 8,000 men. The Union army gathered on the night of the 18th, making the rebel line at Logan's Crossroads about five miles from on our side of the river untenable. Zollicoffer's camp, under Gens. Steadman and about midway between the two camps, and a infantry, the 1st Ky. Cav. being pushed back to the main Union line, where they again formed and fought through the entire action.

The next engagement of importance was at rebels held their ground, but only to leave these gentlemen represented their own inter-Murfreesboro, Tenn., where our regiment came | during the night of the 21st. in contact with Forrest's cavalry, and a handto hand conflict ensued, the rebels being driven dash and recaptured him, and returned to camp

well satisfied with their day's work. The regiment remained near Murfreesboro turned to Kentucky and scouted through several Counties. In October, 1863, the regiment was ordered to East Tennessee, and were a part of Burnside's command, doing every duty assigned to them with their customary zeal; but after a time we returned to Kentucky, and were constantly engaged in scouting and fighting throughout the State until October, when Gen. John Morgan made his famous raid through Kentucky and entered Ohio. The 1st Ky. Cav., with the rest of the army, made free soil too hot for the raiders, for after much fighting and hard marching the last of the Johanies were captured at Gallipolis, which ended John for a time at least.

In the Spring of 1864 our regiment went again to East Tennessee, leaving Lexington, Ky., April 1, 1864. We crossed Poplar Mountain and marched to Athens and went into camp at Allatoona Station, on the Georgia Rail. | to freedom. What a glorious transition! road. June 1, where the regiment was conrland, and participated in all the

battles in which that army engaged, from Dalton to Atlanta. On the 25th of July the regiment formed a part of the 10,000 men under Gen. Stoneman who started from Marietta in a northeasterly direction. Of course the soldiers were in ignorance as to the destination or what the raid was expected to accomplish for several days, but we knew perfectly well that we had left the main army and were in the enemy's country, as we Ga., where there were several thousand people encamped, of all sizes, ages and sexes. At this point our regiment was fired upon by the Home was killed. But they were soon dispersed and we marched on, where we knew not. We finally learned, however, that Macon was our objective point, where we expected to release the Union prisoners confined there, which raised the spirits of our command. After several days of hard riding we reached the suburbs of Macon. I remember well riding up on the hill on the north side of the town and looking at it, as it lay immediately across the river from us, but did not stay there long, for the rebs were coming at us with devilment in their eyes. We fell back and slept on our arms that night. The hall opened early next morning with a fierce cannonade, the small-arms rattling an accompaniment. We were surrounded, and when all hope of escape was abandoned, Gen. Stoneman took a seat near a small spring and refused to give further orders. I shall never forget his woshegone looks at this juncture. The enemy charged and broke through our lines, capturing two pieces of artillery, and troopers went flying in every direction. At this crisis Col. Silas Adams's voice was heard above the roar of battle, commanding us to follow him. Many of the men, I among the rest, followed the Colonel, and we went through every obstacle, and the next morning were marching on the State

many dead, both Union and rebel, lying along We reached Marietta Aug. 1, where we turned in our horses and equipments and took cars for Kentucky, reaching Lexington Sept. 1. In a few days we went to Camp Nelson, and this gallant regiment was discharged on the 1st of

cavalry command, which had surprised Col.

we up and at them, and we passed on, leaving

January, 1865. I should be glad if an abler pen than mine would undertake the task of writing this regiment's history. Let me hear from any of the old boys, by mail or through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE .- JOHN C. WIDDLE, Co. F, 1st Ky. Cav., Cain's Store, Ky.

FREDERICKSBURG.

Who Laid the Postoons? EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Having seen several articles in The National Tribune shout who built the pontoon bridges at Fredericksburg, I will tell what I know about them. Dec. 10, 1802, we received orders to throw a bridge across the river at what was afterward called Franklin's Crossing. We went down with our boat-train at dusk, and as there was no road to the river at this point we slid our boats down the steep bank and into the water, and at daylight commenced operations, to the surprise of the rebel pickets, who fired a few shots and withdrew. We were supported by a battery of artillery on the hights above us. This, I think, was about three miles below the city. A detachment of the 15th N. Y. Eng. built another near us; the 50th N. Y. Eng. built one in front of the city. Our bridge remained until the 16th, when we took it up. April 28 we built another bridge at the same place, and on May 3 below the old railroad bridge, and when the troops recressed we took it up. The rebs came

artillery posted on the hights back of us. While we were rowing up the river the rebs tried to get the range on us and dropped several shells near us, but did no damage to either men or boats. June 5 we built another bridge at Franklin's Crossing, but the rebs in the menatime had thrown up a line of works on the bank opposite us, and disputed our crossing. Here was the place where the gallant Capt. Charles E. Cross was killed while directing the loading of boats with troops, which we ferried zeross, to dislodge the enemy. This bridge was thrown over the river in daylight, in the face of

the enemy. I served in the United States Engineers from October, 1862, until February, 1867. In your issue of July 26 T. L. Willey seems to want all the honor of bridge building. He says he has a faint remembrance of seeing some Regulars around headquarters, but, like some other Regulars, were more ernamental than useful. Now, comrade, that is not fair, to try to belittle such an old organization as the United States Engineers. We did our duty wherever we were ordered. No matter what myself or Comrade Willey may say, the official records will tell who did the work. No, comrade, we de not want to claim all the honor, but want to share it with you. No one ever disputed that the 15th and 50th N. Y. Eng. were as good regiments as were in the service. I had friends in the 50th, and visited it often, and know something of them. Because we were Regulars we were no less good soldiers, and enlisted as much from patriotic motives as any one in the volunteers .- P. M. Evans, Co. B. U. S.

COLORED TROOPS.

March from Fort Fisher to Wilmington.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: After the capt-

ure of Fort Fisher our division (colored troops),

commanded by Brig.-Gen. C. J. Paine (who has sailing yachts Mayflower and Yolunteer) was stretched from ocean to Tiver, behind | picture described in the act of dipping a cup | earthworks, facing toward Wilmington. The of water from the so-much-talked-of Providen-Johnnies in our immediate front were active | tial Spring at Andersonville, Ga. nexious; in fact, we lost all respect for them. They seemed to owe us a grudge, and did their best to make our lives miserable. One day, the Spring and Summer of 1861, by Col. Frank | while a lot of officers and men were lying upon | the ground in the rear of our guns, Fort Auderson opened up with their big guns. One ern Kentucky, where they displayed great | shell struck the ground immediately in front of a row of men, burying itself and expleding directly under them. Strange as it may seem, Cat, Ky., to oppose the advance of Gen. Zolli- none of the men were seriously injured, alcoffer, who was coming into the State through | though lifted several feet into the air. On the Cumberland Gap. At Wild Cat the rebels were morning of the 19th of February, 1865, some of defeated and sent flying over the Cumberland our pickets came in and reported to Gens. Paine and Terry that the enemy had left our front during the night. In short order our and that is as to what I know of the habitats coffer made his appearance at Mill Springs, Ky., column was in pursuit. The occasion of this where he fortified the southern bank of the hasty retreat of the rebel forces was the capt-Cumberland River, having an army of from | ure of Fort Anderson by Gen. Schofield's force

Fry. On the 19th of January, 1862, the rebels with their rear-guard; skirmishing was at advanced and were met by the 1st Ky. Cav. once in order, and was kept up until night. In the morning we found the Johnnies had hot contest ensued between them and the rebel | again left without saying good-by. Again we pushed on and came up with them, when a lively and vigorous skirmish ensued, artillery stepped from the train also-one, the Superinbeing used on both sides. The 1st, 5th and 27th Colored Troops were the sufferers, losing about Right here I will state that Gen. Zollicoffer was killed by a member of our regiment- 50 men. Our brigade commander, Col. Wright, C. C. Zachary, of Co. H .- but the honor was and his Aid-de-Camp, Lieut. Simmons, were both wounded, the latter losing a leg. The

sight of the works our columns were halted, ville. We soon found him in the person of staff. stragglers gathered in, ranks dressed, colors | Comrade Bryant. Introductions followed, and unfurled, and away we went for the works, the photographer and correspondent congratufor a considerable time, and in the Winter re- over whose sides we clambered, only to find lated themselves upon meeting with an old them deserted, save by some heavy guns, prisoner in the person of myself. Under the which had been carefully spiked. At the out- guidance of Comrade Bryant we were soon at eyes. With cheers we saluted her and the negative of the entrance, gateway, flag-staff, flag, which she had preserved at the risk of her with the Stars and Stripes flying in the breeze life. The streets were througed with colored | and the keeper's lodge in the distance. people, all in a high state of excitement, shout- | From here we proceeded through the cemetery ing "Glory to de Lord. The blessed day ob | to the old stockade or prison-pen, where our salbation am cum. De good Lord bress Massa | artist again availed himself the opportunity

> They all seemed to have an intuitive knowl- ade, as at this point most all the timbers had edge that their shackles were broken; that been cut and hauled away for wood and rails. henceforth and forever they were free. No | Here and there one was standing, as now seen wonder, then, that their long pent-up feelings | in the picture I have hanging on the wall should be beyond restraint. Their cherished in my home. At this point the question dreams of liberty and freedom were at last to | was asked, "Where is the Providential Spring? be realized. The dawn of a new existence was Lead us to it." This I did without difficulty. beginning for them. Born again from slavery | We were soon at the foot of this sparkling

Etantly on picket or scouting duty for the Army taken in liberating these grateful beings, it The National Tribune much centroversy wall. The 3d and 8th Mich, were there, and do without it. She thinks great injustice is man who did actually do said planting, in the ing admiration for the results of this day's a doubt as to its origin. Why so many claim work. My heart was full. I was proud of the | to have been eye-witnesses to its breaking out color of my uniform and of the grand old ban- and then differing in regard to its location I ner under which we marched. Now it floats never could fathom. Whoever quenched his over "the home of the free and the land of the | thirst with its cooling waters could make no | brave." Was it not a glorious way to celebrate | mistake as to its location. Here our company Washington's birthday?

We marched to the north side of the city, on the 8th of January, 1885. The writer was where a portion of the column halted, while kept busy answering questions and relating the balance pushed on after the fleeing enemy. | incidents and experiences as would come to his passed through a refugee camp near Monticello, Late in the afternoon we came up with them | memory of the scenes of 20 years before. At at the railroad bridge crossing North East | the suggestion of Comrade Shannon, (who ac-They had laid a pontoon bridge, and were no more appropriate picture could be made than Guards, we being in the advance, and one man rapidly crossing. A battery on the opposite the one which the spring offered, with an old side opened up and a lively artillery duel took | ex-prisoner in the act of dipping a cup of water place, during which they all succeeded in therefrom. This, Comrade Feaga, is your pictcrossing the river without any great loss to ure and its history .- Albert Mills, Co. B.

The condition of our men was bad, some being ragged and shoeless, rations exhausted; in fact, all a good many had to eat at this time was parched corn. We went into eamp to recruit | deal said in your paper about the Providential and obtain supplies before continuing the Spring at Andersonville Prison, which is badly march to join Sherman's forces, which we ultimately did at or near Goldsboro.

At this point I desire to bear testimony to the zeal, fidelity, ability and courage displayed by the colored troops during this long and

ENTERING ATLANTA.

The Gate City Surrenders to Gen. Coburn. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: When the other corps of Sherman's army moved to the right the Twentieth Corps fell back to occupy the crossings of the Chattahooche. Coburn's Brigade of the "Blue Stars" threw up works to protect Turner's Ferry. The rebels finding our old line abandoned, reconneitered to the river, ered the pan, but, alas, the meat was gone, and Tex. road. We here overtook the rear of a rebel nest of blue-hued hornets, skedaddled on the back track. During the night of Sept. 1, 1864, Caperton's command and horribly butchered we heard frequent heavy explosions from the them. There was no time for hesitation. So

direction of Atlanta, while broad, livid glares

upon the sky told of destructive fires raging Gen. John Coburn started from the ferry at 5 o'clock next morning to see what was going on, and took with him details from each of his four regiments (33d and 85th Ind., 19th Mich. and 22d Wis.) to the number of 900 men, together with an ambulance train, to be prepared for possibilities. A heavy skirmish-line was detailed and deployed, moving steadily forward while the column followed after, resting at intervals to give them time to advance. Nearing our abandoned works, shells were heard exploding and light smoke rose from rebel forts on their line, while away to our left we saw another reconnoitering force from troops of our corps. A squad of Confederate cavalry galloped about in our front, and one unlucky wight fell from his horse and was captured. From him we learned that Hood had evacuated the city, after destroying the rolling-mills and other public property, and that his regiment (the 2d

Ark. Cav.) were still in the city. The skirmish-line advanced with caution, while successive reports of shells from the woods on our left suggested a battery in action upon the other party. Again advancing our line, we entered upon the debated ground between our lunet-like rifle-pits and the narrow, continuous trench on the rebelside. Trees and shrubs were torn by bullets, and several small pines had been topped by the flying lead. Another short advance brought the line upon and through the broad, heavy main defenses of the city, having to make our way through seven lines of chevaux-de-frise to reach the works. From a fort walled by sand-filled bags clouds of white smoke rose slowly, and frewe took it in sections and rowed it up the like sounds we had heard. We began our the enemy was in front in force. The line was rain I ever saw. After the rain old Capt. Wirtz ers, Oberlin, O. swarming into the city, and we could see them halted along the rear works of the enemy, and | came in with some negroes and filled up all the details made to guard our rear against a dash. watching us from behind the buildings on the river bank, but they were kept back by our Our skirmishers sent back squads of prisoners, the north side of the creek, just on our side and presently a party, among whom was the of the dead-line, the spring was running pure Mayor of Atlanta, came out and formally surren. and fresh. I was there and know whereof I dered the city to Gen. Coburn. Then we marched speak .- LEONIDAS POTTER, Co. F, 21st Ill., down the read into a street, proud, happy and triumphant. Timid faces peered from doors ajar, then flung them open and silently reviewed our rough-and-ready, compact ranks. Halting at the depot and stacking arms, the men

sacks and haversacks at the river. In a large | done as Gen. Sykes desired and the grand at- | Co. D, 91st Ind., New Orleans, La. iron kettle we put water to boil, stirred in the tack developed at Powers Hill, where would meal, and this salted mush was our supper, and | the army have been ?-W. C. BECK, Co. D, 62d board lean-to's put up by the Johnnies, our Pa., Pittsburg, Kan. shelter from the falling rain .- W. H. McIn-TOSH, Co. F, 22d Wis., Auburn, Ind.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor :- Please inform your readers that Eng., 1886 Vine street, Denver, Colo.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the quickest cure for all blood diseases. Its effects are always beneficial.

STONEWALL JACKSON. PROVIDENTIAL SPRING. VISITING THE CELEBRATED PRISON AT ANOTHER CLAIM FOR THE EXCELSION BRI-

DERSONVILLE. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your issue of Sept. 20. William Feaga, Co. A, 72d Ohio, since become famous as the builder of the fast | Writes from Stillmore, Ga., making inquiry as | place of receiving his death wound, about to who the old soldier is of whom he has the

of catching a view of the broken line of stock-

58th Ind., Princeton, Ind.

AS REMEMBERED BY A TENNESSEEAN.

AN ILLINOIS MAN'S STORY.

wells he could find. The next morning, on

Fifth Corps at Gettysburg.

The Pilgrim's Progress

Toward health and vigor is often painfully peni-

misery-Anderson ville.

Glen Allen, Mo.

which there has been several items in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, -from "The Boy Spy" of Aug. 2 to Fred. Little, 71st N. Y., Oct. 4,-it seems to me there can be no question or doubt about his receiving his death wound from the Hoping it may not be considered "personbank of Cape Fear River, became especially ob- ating," I will give the comrade a key to the Excelsior (Sickles's) Brigade. The statement solution of his query. I am one of those a of Fred. Little, in your issue of the 4th of Ocpart of whose life's history is made up in wittober, is somewhat erroneous. The Excelsior Brigade was moved late Saturday afternoon to nessing the sad scenes and experiences in Anthe west on the plank road as far as it was posdersonville during 1864, having been an inmate of that hell-hole from the 25th of May to the sible in the face of the mad rush of the broken 10th of September, 1864, the horrors of which and routed Eleventh Corps. It then turned to tongue and pen have failed to describe, and I | the right and moved some distance into the will make no attempt at it now. When I left | woods. The brigade was formed with the 72d the place, more dead than alive, the thought | N. Y. (Col. Stevens) on the right, the 71st N.Y. impressed me, as it did hundreds of others, that | next, and the 70th, 73d and 74th N. Y. to the left, all in line. The 71st was engaged in the I would never wish to look upon the place again; that it might be lost to God's footstool | early part of the evening and night throwing as completely as it is to the knowledge of the up a temporary breastwork of trees, brush, earth, etc., and kept a picket well to the front. inhabitants of that country 20 miles distant; During the night, probably about 11 or 12 o'clock, there was sharp firing from this picket of the North Pole. This may sound strange, in front of the 71st. This firing was continued but Comrade Feaga will bear me out. Many and increased toward the left until it became people are utterly ignorant of such a place, quite heavy, and the division batteries, under though they live within a day's march of there. Three years ago a comrade and myself planned | command of Capt. Martin, joined in the gen-During the afternoon our advance came up a trip to Florida, with the ostensible purpose eral alarm and firing. I am confident there of taking in the sights en route, viz, battlefields | was no return fire, and the alarm and firing and cemeteries of Nashville, Stone River, Chat- soon subsided. At daylight the picket of the 71st found in its immediate front two horses; tanooga, etc.; on my part in particular, Andersonville and its surroundings. On arriving at one a large, coal-black stallion-a colt not over Andersonville Station three other gentlemen | five years old, and the other a dark-gray horse. The gray horse was so badly wounded that he could scarcely walk; both horses were equiptendent of the Atlantic & Georgia Railway, over ped with McCtellan saddles, and one (possibly which we had traveled; another was a reporter ooth) had the Regular Army saddle-bags. In on the staff of the Morning Telegram of Elmira, the saddle-bags was found a coarse linen crash N. Y.; and the third, a Mr. Perriere O. Havens, towel, a hair-brush and comb, and a piece of photographer, from Savannah, Ga. Each of coarse, home-made brown soap wrapped in a buff envelope. On the envelope was the adests in particular and the railroad's as a whole On the morning of the 22d we were again in in such a way as to interest travel over that dress of an officer-a Lieutenant or Captain motion. One and a half miles south of Wil- road to the far South. On alighting from the and A.-D.-C.-the name now forgotten (might mington a strong chain of forts covered the train inquiry was made for the keeper of the be recalled upon hearing it). This officer was badly-wounded Colonel, but the boys made a approaches to the city. When we came in lodge at the National Cemetery, Anderson-As the black horse was retained in the bri- liberally reward the finder. gade afterward, and was a big, powerful aninear his flank when not under the saddle, he skirts of the city one solitary Union flag in the the entrance to the cemetery, where our artist The gray horse was so badly wounded that he obtain the same upon application to the above hope the report is not true, for the reason that hands of an aged colored woman greeted our brought his camera into play, taking a fine was stripped and abandoned. It was always address.

> POTTER, Colonel, 71st N. Y., Linden, N. J. A MAINE COMRADE'S RECOLLECTIONS.

understood and believed in the brigade that

these two horses belonged to Gen. Jackson and

his escort, and that he was killed in our imme-

ognize the description of the horses.-H. L.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I think the account by J. M. Taylor, Co. I, 3d Mich., regarding the killing of Stonewall Jackson the correct version of that matter. There was no to freedom. What a glorious transition!

However humble the instrument or part

For years there has been in the columns of wall. The 3d and 8th Mich, were there, and do without it. She thinks great injustice is man who did actually do said planting, in the should be enough to fill the heart with glow- over its location. To me there never has been my regiment, the 4th Me., was a part of Ward's done in not granting pensions to all the discharge was made from an open field outside | rolls at a much higher rate. of the then established line of the Union army, assembled, lunched and drank its cooling water Corps and our left Stonewall Jackson's Corps.

away with one of Slocum's batteries, which has yet seen. had been placed on the plank road. I feel sure River. The bridge was already burning, companied the writer on his trip South,) that the shot that mustered-out Stonewall been a subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE rades who have no homes of their own, that the right of the 17th Me.

a forlorn hope, and only the intrepid Sickles | vided it passes Congress." or gallant Jack Ward would have undertaken it. But we did it, and by doing it killed Jackson and saved our two divisions from being captured in the morning. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I see a great

mixed up. I want to say that I was there and Co. K, 4th Me., Slayton, Minn. drank water from that famous spring, and

therefore know it was there. It broke out in a A CLAIM OF THE 63D PA. ditch or gully that ran down the hill between the stockade and dead-line, ou the west side of the fashion to make claim as to who killed Stone- charged for disability, but having been taken was to supply a refugee camp in Polk Co., Tenn., eventful campaign.—A. G. Jones, Adjutant, prison, between the north gate and the swamp. wall Jackson, I will put in our little claim. In sick on the march cannot obtain proof neces-When the flood (as it was termed) came in August, 1864, the water not only ran with great | Pa., in a series of war articles that appeared some | has not been disallowed. His doctor has made | private in Co. C, same regiment, in a playful force down that gully, but ran in torrents six years ago in the Philadelphia Weekly Times, affidavit that he is totally disabled, but they mood charged bayonets at each other. The down that hillside and all through the camp. | made claim for the 63d Pa. having had a hand | still Fefuse to grant his pension. He is very | private threw his hand back, struck the ham-Well do I remember the loss of my mess, located | in the matter.

on that hillside. The water not only ran in Now I know from what I read of the locality erous comrade subscribed for him.

we could do no better than meekly sit and whittle (as only pet Yanks could) to keep our A True Story. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In the Fall courage up until the next day; but our loss was, perhaps, more than repaid by the thorough of 1863, after the battle of Mission Ridge and from an ignominious death be paid. What alry and artillery. He was there. cleansing of the camp, there being a vast Lookout Mountain, our company was station- would have been in the Treasury vaults to-day amount of filth washed out. After the flood ed at Chattanooga. Often there were de- if Southern Rights had prevailed? Comrades, subsided there was nice clear water running tails for train-guard duty, and one bright think of it. This Fall, work for men friendly down that ditch about half way from the morning, early, the Orderly came down the to your cause and interest." swamp to the north gate and high enough up the hill to give sufficient elevation to convey quick!" Three days' rations were issued to the water inside the dead-line by means of 25 picked men, and, I being one of the number. small troughs made of planks, and it fell into a we were off to the depot, where we found a tion, and would like to see members of the Penlarge trough or box about 18 inches high that train of four cars-one coach and three box- sion Committee, especially Chairman Matson, sat on the firm ground near the edge of the cars. Gen. U. S. Grant, "Pap" Thomas and in the fix some of the old soldiers are in. If swamp. As I now remember, the spout of others were of the party. Out past old Forts such were the case he would hump himself a Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. water as it poured from the trough to the box | Wood and Negley, through the tunnel and on | little more perhaps to help right the wrong of looked to be about one inch in diameter. The to Knoxville, East Tenn.; by Fort Sanders, the veterans. camp was not half supplied with water from where Longstreet made his desperate charge, J. B. Towers, Co. -, 5th Iowa Cav., St. Croix the spring, as vast numbers used water from and was so bravely met by the men under Falls, Wis., thinks every soldier who were the the many wells that had been dug by the pris- Burnside. We stayed there until the next blue owes to his comrades a duty during the oners in the camp; yet I have seen hundreds of night, and then the party took the train back | Fall elections. He should go carefully over men standing in line waiting their turn at the for Chattanooga; and the attempt that was the field, look back and ascertain who have spout, each new-comer falling in at the rear, so made on the way back, if it had been success- been the soldier's friends, and then work for a continuous line was kept up all day-not a ful, would have prolonged the war for years. them as we worked for the Nation during the straight line, however. I first went into An- Near a place called Loudon, where the railroad dark days. We may meet some of the soldierdersonville about the 1st of May, 1864, and re- winds around the rocks 75 feet above the Ten- hating element, but he finds that a bold front mained until about the 10th of September, and nessee River, someone having by some means puts these sniveling growlers to rout every thereafter was confined at Savannah, Millen, learned of this trip being made by the Gen- time. We must be true to ourselves, and in Blackshear and Thomasville, and returned to erals, had taken a Trail, and placing one end time, little by little, all the needy will be Audersonville about Christmas with about four against the rocks, had leaned the other out helped. or five thousand others, and the spring, trough | over the track, intending to pitch all down onto and box were still there in good running order. | the rocks 75 feet below. We were in two box-I was finally released near Jacksonville, Fla., cars in the rear, and the train traveling at the on the 28th of April, 1865, having been a pris- rate of 15 miles per hour, when we heard a oner from the 24th of March, 1864 .- R. T. crash, and the splinters from the side of our BOYD, Co. B, 7th Tenn. Cav., Buena Vista, car were thrown in on us, and next we heard old "Pap" Thomas calling, "Tumble out, boys, and search the rocks." Search we did, but, of course, found no one. Twelve inches EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your valu- | nearer , and the old Army of the Cumberland able paper I see some controversy about the | would have been without a leader; 12 inches Providential Spring in the pen of death and more over the track, and who would have given terms to Lee? None of our party would As I remember, it was some time about Aug. have seen the end of the war. - E. D. Foskerr, march for the city, when a report prevailed that 1, 1864, one evening there come the hardest 5th Independent Company, Ohio Sharpshoot-

Campaign supplies. Write for free Price-

List to E. A. Armstrong, Detroit Mich. First Across Chattahooche River. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I see an artiele in your issue of Sept. 6 in which Serg't W. L. Anderson, of Co. A, Hst Ind., writes regarding the 50th Ohio and our regiment (91st Ind.) being the first troops that crossed the Chatta-EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Now that the hooche River. I know he is right, for I re-Third Corps of the Army of the Potomac has member well, it was a hot day, and we had scattered to forage, returning laden with boxes | been fully written up at Gettysburg, let some- | been marching very briskly a great portion of of plug-tobacco and matches that would not one tell us how the Fifth Corps, at about 4 | the day. Orderly-Serg't Lockhardt, who was o'clock on July 2, came into action on the then in command of Co. D, asked for volunaway; clouds of white smoke belched from its Tops in the nick of time, just as the left of the as I was worn out by heat and marching, I, openings, and with loud cries a crowd of pilla- Third Corps was being crushed in. Barnes and amongst others of the company, volunteered. gers poured into the street. The Stars and Sykes were not driven back, but in the hand- On arriving at the stream we were cordially Stripes were waved from the courthouse dome | to-hand contest one or two brigades got a little | received on the opposite bank both by artillery amidst a mighty shout of victory. Houses were too far to the front, and we had to straighten and musketry, but the pontoons were placed perforated by shells; earth shelters were seen up their lines a little. It was nip and tuck for all the same. As for the above regiments being near by, but the churches were uninjured. Near five minutes, some regiments losing 50 per also first in Decator, Ala., he is also right; for the depot stood a huge grated building, across | cent. in killed, wounded and captured. Long- I remember we went in on a double-quick, whose front was a sign which read, "Slave street's charging columns were broken, re- driving the Johnnies out. Private Cook, of pulsed, and went back to Seminary Ridge, still | Co. D. came in with three prisoners, which he Finally we fell in and marched after our keeping a half grip on Devil's Den. Yes, let turned over to Col. C. H. Butterfield. The skirmishers, and bivouacked behind the rebel us hear a little about that old "Allegheny River | Colonel asked Cook how he came to capture | eastern line of defense, to the left of the Au- | yell" of those Pennsylvanians as they give it | three by himself, and he told the Colonel that gusta Railroad. A sack of cornmeal was our the finishing touch. Gen. Meade was undoubt- he surrounded them. Others of my company sole resource for rations, as we had left knap- edly the right man in the right place. Had he will remember this occurrence.—H. Benton,

Don't You Know

PICKET SHOTS.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In reference to the death of Stonewall Jackson and the From Alert Comrades All Along the

Information Asked and Given.

Edward George, Crookston, Minn., wants to know if any of the comrades of the 189th N.Y. recollect Dr. Sidney D. Grasse, who was Assistant Surgeon from December, 1864, till June, 1865. And if so, do they remember his suffering with rheumatism while with the regiment, or having premonitory symptoms thereof; or if they know of his having belonged prior thereto to any other regiment. The information is wanted in securing a pension. Mrs. Ann Mitchell, 290 West Eleventh street, New York city, desires any comrade who served with her husband, Patrick Mitchell, on the U. S. S. Lenapee in 1865, and who was discharged from the hospital in Norfolk, Va., in 1865, to communicate with her. She is apply-

ing for a pension, and wishes to obtain the necessary evidence that the disease from which her husband died in 1869 was contracted while he was in the service. She is now in her 70th year of age and is very poor, and needs the ension to enable her to keep out of the poor-Stephen E. Drown, Co. D, 6th Vt., Forest-

burg, Dak., says, in answer to an inquiry by H. A. Spencer as to what became of the boy who led the white cow from Washington to Danville, Va., that he led a cow of that color that belonged to J. Q. Russell, A. Q. M., Second Division, Sixth Corps, over said route, and thinks it possible that he is the man inquired for. He also says: "Hurrah for THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE! Let it sound the death-knell of all opponents of soldiers' pensions.

Lost and Found.

John W. Whaler, Co. K, 76th Ohio, Alliance, O., lost a medal during the grand parade at Coand given him by the State of Ohio. He will | named regiments.

Alonzo Austin, Chesaning, Mich., has the dismal, and would kick every time anyone came | charge, account-book and other papers belonging to John Tomo, Co. E, 20th Wis., who lived was generally known and named "Stonewall." at Watertown, Wis. The owner or friends can Thomas Best, Pleasant Dale, Neb., has in his

possession the discharge and other papers of tween the army lines that night, they may rec- ler, Box 22, Pleasant Dale, Neb. H. G. Voorhees, Co. F. 9th N. J., Flemington, N. J., lost his discharge in 1865 between

Newark and Trenton, N. J. He would like to | tion at Washington." eye of some person who found it. Our Constituents.

Mrs. L. G. Davis, Assistant Postmaster, Ains-

Isaac Slover, Co. D. 5th Wis., Shell Lake, and nearly a half mile in advance, and nearly | Wis., renews his subscription to THE NATIONAL | Harrison and prove who is right about this parallel to the Union lines, a little to the right- TRIBUNE because he thinks it is the best pa- matter. If Col. Clay, of the 58th Pa., claims oblique, so that our right struck the Twelfth | per published, besides being the soldier's friend. | this honor he is mistaken, for Serg't Graul He also favors "The National Tribune" Pen- planted the blue State flag of the 188th Pa. I think the 5th Mich, about captured the 2d | sion Bill, and hopes it may soon become a law, | long before the Stars and Stripes appeared on | Mass, that night, while Ward's Brigade got as it benefits more people than any measure he | the fort.

Jackson came from the left of the 3d Me. or only a short time, but I find that it is the best | New Mexico is the place to come to live. It is paper published, as it works for the old soldiers. | a land of sunshine, where all kinds of fruits Only those who were in that midnight I think that 'The National Tribune' Pension | are grown to perfection, and the healthiest elicharge can have an idea of its horrors. It was | Bill is a great benefit to the old soldiers, pro- | mate in the world, where you can work every

Give Them Their Duc.

Z. Cotton, Co. -, 5th Ill. Cav., Siloam Springs, I wish Gen. Sickles would write an account | to the ground last May, since which time his | Territory, and will answer any questions which of that charge for The National Tribune, family have been compelled to live in an old | may be asked him by letter. for, as we all know, he was there. - J. E. Doak, stable without chinking. He sees in The Na- | William Hines, Lyons, O., says that while EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: As it is in far he has had no assistance. He was dis- the regiment to guard a provision-train which the first place, one Samuel Danham, Co. K, 63d sary to obtain a pension, although the same | march Corp'l Jesse W. Dalton, of Co. E. and a

and carried away a small tin pan containing and not over two rods from the road the night | Mich., writes: "I would like to say a few of the town of Cleveland, by the side of the road, two or three small bits of fat bacon that we he was killed, from about 11 o'clock p. m. until words in regard to our Representatives in Con- among the willows, the regiment being preswere holding in reserve and anxiously watch- nearly 3 o'clock a. m., and that a whole volley | gress. They have ignored our rights, pigeon- ent. He was a young man of fine promise. ing and waiting until the next meal issue, that of musketry was fired in their direction.-C. holed our petitions, and turned their backs to John E. Ayers, Co. E, 8th N. Y. Cav., Washwe might devour it. I sprang out and recov- G. Coopen, Co. G, 63d Pa., Knickerbocker, everything that would be of any benefit to the ington, D. C., claims that the 8th N. Y. Cav. old soldiers. I say not \$1 of the surplus now | fired the first shot on the Union side at the on hand in the National Treasury be reduced | battle of Gettysburg. Said regiment also or one penny of the so-called war taxes be di- charged the town of Gettysburg on the night minished until the men that saved the Union of June 30, 1863, and drove out the rebel cav-

T. J. Lane, Postmaster at Greenville, Tenn., says that the rebel Gen. John H. Morgan was killed in the vineyard of Mrs. Dr. Williams, about 6:30 o'clock on Sunday morning, Sept. 4, 1864. James Leedy, a boy about 18 years old, was probably the person who first informed Gen. Gillem, then at Bull's Gap, of Morgan's presence at Greenville, but Capt. R. C. Carter, of Greenville, one of Gillem's officers, sent a dispatch to Gillem which caused him to send the troops which arrived at daybreak. Charles Barney, Co. E, 2d U. S. Cav., Batchellerville, N. Y., says that reading the lest NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE took him back in memory to 1862, when his regiment was at the front. He received a letter telling him to look low through the crotch sight and the enemy would tumble. Should this meet the eye of any of his old company he would be pleased to hear from them. Joshua D. King, Co. C, 8th Ky., Winchester. Ky., lives in a part of the country where the rebel soldier is played for all that they used to be during the war, and they receive all the benefits which the State Legislature and other officers can give them, while the Union soldier is placed in the background. He speaks of the treatment of patients in the Lunatic Asylum at Lexington. The little property which he had accumulated has been taken from him A crash was heard from a building a block double-quick near and in front of the Round teers to place the pentoons over the river, and and his farm sold for taxes during his confinement. The timber has been cut from the place during his absence. The laws of the asylum prevent any communication by patients with the outside world, and he has been deprived of everything. Great wrongs are perpetrated in the institution of which nothing is ever heard, the Committee of the Legislature being hoodwinked by the authorities. These things should be looked into by the authorities and a remedy applied very soon. J. C. Lindsey, Co. G, 7th Ohio Cav., Ravenna, O., having seen the communication of C. P.

Nash, regarding the engine stealers, wants to give his version of the affair. In June, 1863, he was taking pictures at Murfreesboro, Tenn., when some eight men came into his tent and desired their photographs taken. They said they had just returned from rebel prison, and that you cannot afford to neglect that catarrh? wanted their pictures before they parted. In Don't you know that it may lead to consumption, to insanity, to death? Don't you know Portage Co., O., were drilling on the fair that it can be easily cured? Don't you know grounds at Ravenna, a man was selling a book tential. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters smoothes the path, however, and removes such obstacles in the path, however, and removes such obstacles in the have tried have utterly failed, that Dr. Sage's history of the affair while selling the work. It way as liver complaint, dyspepsia, disturbance of the bowels, colic, lever and ague and kidney comthe bowers, cone, sever and ague and kidney complaints. Physicians, after thirty years of trial, accord it their unqualified approval. It is purely botanic and safe. It improves both sleep and appetite.

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Contents: Dyspepsia and its causes. Experience thousands of grateful men and women in all parts of the country who can testify to its efficacy. All druggists.

Contents: Dyspepsia and its causes. Experience thousands of grateful men and women in all parts of the country who can testify to its effoot to be avoided. Mailed free to any address. Heat his name was Robert Buffum. Buffum at Mention The National Trisums.

that time was slim, with a sallow complexion, dark hair, deep-sunken eyes, broad forehead and high cheek-bones. There were no traces of insanity about him at this time. What be-

came of Buffum he does not know. Joseph Watson, Co. D, 72d Ill., Chateworth, Ill., desires to bear testimony to the royal welcome given the National Encampment, G.A.R., by the citizens of Columbus, O. The Encampment surpassed any other ever held, and the city came out with flying colors notwithstanding the sneers of jealous newspapers in Cincinnati, who predicted a failure because of the smallness of Columbus. Everything, however, was done to make the veterans comfortable, for the reason that all the citizens joined hands and helped each other, and worked to make the Encampment a success, which every soldier present will testify that they succeeded in doing. The great parade, the hundreds of Campfires, and the general mingling of the old veterans was the best which will probably ever take place in the United States or any other country.

John A. Transue, Paradise Valley, Pa., asks: Cannot the 'Boy Spy' write reminiscences of the two female spies of the late war, Pauline Cushman and Beile Boyd? An article from a quill-driver upon the lives of these two noted female spies would be interesting to the boys in blue, especially if written by one who by chance as well as by orders may have happened to come in contact with them.

Dan J. Newman, Co. K. 132d Pa., Scranton, Pa., wants to know if Comrade Gray, of the 14th Ind., Panther, Ky., has forgotten the 132d Pa., who were brigaded with them and served under Gen. French during the years 1862 and 1863, and fought with them at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville? The mem bers of the old 132d were always treated with respect by the veterans of the 4th Ohio, 14th Ind. and 7th W. Va., and also by the 1st Del. and 14th Conn.; and although in the service only about a year, their record was first-class in every respect, which many of the men of these regiments can testify to. At their first Reunion, held Sept. 17, old-time recollections were brought up, and many of the comrades spoke of their friendship and the good times had with the old three-years vets of the above-

George D. Stanton, E. A. Brown Post, No. 130 Fond du Lac, Wis., says: "I see by notices pub lished in different papers that the Hon. John C. Black, Commissioner of Pensions, is likely to retire from said office. I most sincerely Commissioner Black has done more for the old soldiers and "their widows than all the former Commissioners. The old boys of the G.A.R. J. N. Starr, of Co. C, 4th Wis. Cav. Anyone to think he is the right man in the right place, diate front. If there are any soldiers surviv- | whom they are of service can have them by | and the idea that President Cleveland has ining who were with Jackson when he passed be- addressing either Thomas Best or Jos. A. Mil- that his resignation would be accepted, can hardly find credence with us, as we consider John C. Black about the only friend we have under the present Administra-

find the document, and hopes this will meet the | C. W. Clayberger, Co. G, 188th Pa., Brandonville, Pa., says he has just returned from Gettysburg, where the 3d Pa. H. A. and the 188th Pa. held their third annual Reunion, which was a glorious meeting. If some of the brave possible chance that I can see for troops other | worth, Kan., is the wife of an old soldier, and | soldiers who want to claim the honor of plantthan Birney's or Whipple's Divisions having says THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE seems like an ing the flag on the ramparts of Fort Harrison | half-pound tins by Grocers, labeled thus: Brigade, and led the advance on that midnight | abled veterans. She thinks those soldiers now | who were eye-witnesses of the matter to prove charge on the first day at Chancellorsville. The drawing small pensions should be placed on the the same; among them being Col. Given, Serg't Dennison and Private Clayberger. The 188th Pa. defy anyone to meet them at Fort

> N. L. Hayden, Co. F, 2d Iowa Cav., Flora Frank Dan, Davenport, Iowa, says: "I have Vista, New Mexico, desires to say to old comday in the year. Land is cheap, besides some good Government land, not yet located, to be taken up. There are also farms which can be rented for a small sum. He would like to see Ark., had his house and its contents burned | some of the old boys settling up this glorious

TIONAL TRIBUNE where comrades who have | the 2d Ohio H. A. were stationed at Cleveland, met with similar disasters have been helped | Tenn., on the north side of the railroad depot, by comrades who were more fortunate, but so | Col. H. G. Gibson sent an escort of men from poor and could not take our paper unless a gen- | mer of his gun, which went off, the ball entering the right eye of Dalton, killing him infront of our abode, but leaped in our front door | when he was killed that we were in the woods | D. N. Robinson, Co. I, Sth Ind., Escanaba, | stantly. He was buried on the southeast side

The following narrative of the suffering of a Father and Son, will prove interesting to the readers of this paper. G. C. Bartholomew, of Kalkaska, Mich., says: "I located in this place five years ago, having formerly re-sided in Troy, N. Y. My friends there, as well as here, know that I have been a great sufferer from what the Physicians of Troy called

As a last resort I commenced the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, (made at Rondout, N. Y.) result is little short of a miracle. All the terrible symptoms of this disease are gone. I do not have any more difficulty in voiding the urine, no pain or ache in the small of the back, no more soreness across the loins or over the bladder, no more Constipation of the Bowels no swelling of feet, hands and legs, and many other symp

tons of disease of the Kidneys, Liver or Bladder.

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